

RCOR1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP17018A

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9UKL0
Other Accession	Q8CFE3 , NP_055971.1
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36780
Calculated MW	53327
Antigen Region	101-130

Additional Information

Gene ID	23186
Other Names	REST corepressor 1, Protein CoREST, RCOR1, KIAA0071, RCOR
Target/Specificity	This RCOR1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 101-130 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RCOR1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	RCOR1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RCOR1
Synonyms	KIAA0071, RCOR
Function	Essential component of the BHC complex, a corepressor complex that

represses transcription of neuron-specific genes in non-neuronal cells. The BHC complex is recruited at RE1/NRSE sites by REST and acts by deacetylating and demethylating specific sites on histones, thereby acting as a chromatin modifier. In the BHC complex, it serves as a molecular beacon for the recruitment of molecular machinery, including MeCP2 and SUV39H1, that imposes silencing across a chromosomal interval. Plays a central role in demethylation of Lys-4 of histone H3 by promoting demethylase activity of KDM1A on core histones and nucleosomal substrates. It also protects KDM1A from the proteasome. Component of a RCOR/GFI/KDM1A/HDAC complex that suppresses, via histone deacetylase (HDAC) recruitment, a number of genes implicated in multilineage blood cell development and controls hematopoietic differentiation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255 | PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00512, ECO:0000255 | PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00624, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:10734093, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:15897453}. Note=Upon infection by HSV-1, it is partially translocated into the cytoplasm in an HSV-1-dependent manner

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

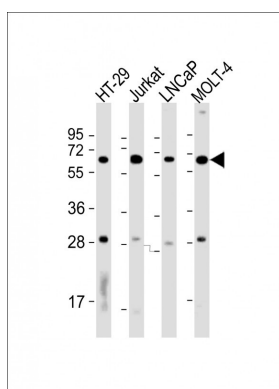
Background

The RCOR gene encodes a functional corepressor required for regulation of neural-specific gene expression.[supplied by OMIM].

References

Xiao, J., et al. J. Orthop. Res. 28(12):1569-1575(2010)
 Everett, R.D. J. Virol. 84(7):3695-3698(2010)
 Das, C., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 397(1):1-12(2010)
 Laurent, B., et al. Stem Cells 27(9):2153-2162(2009)
 Wang, Y., et al. Cell 138(4):660-672(2009)

Images



All lanes : Anti-RCOR1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HT-29 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 3: LNCaP whole cell lysate Lane 4: MOLT-4 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 53 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.